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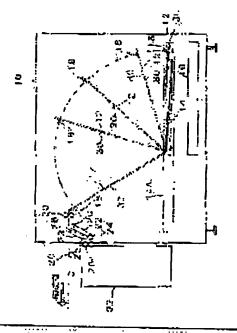
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(54) IMAGE RECORDING MATERIAL SHEET DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an image recording material sheet device capable of preventing generation of flaws in an image recording surface generated by friction between an image recording material and a slip sheet SOLUTION: In this image recording material sheet device 10, a surface of a printing sheet 12 on the other side of an image recording surface is sucked by a suction unit 18 at a predetermined pickup position close to an end part. As the suction unit 18 is moved vertically and horizontally, the printing sheet 12 sucked is rotated to be reversed. The suction unit 18 forms an arc-shaped track to a fixed reference of an end part on the opposite side to the pickup position on the printing sheet 12 sucked by the suction unit 18,



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]

The image recording ingredient with which the image recording side was established on the base material is image recording ingredient sheet equipment for conveying the image recording ingredient which is equipped with the cassette which a laminating is carried out and is held so that said image recording side may counter a base, and is held in the cassette concerned to degree process,

An adsorption means for while to have been able to define beforehand the image recording side of said image recording ingredient, and

the field of the opposite side, and to adsorb in the pickup location near an edge,

The means of operation rotated so that the image recording ingredient which adsorbed the edge by the side of pickup by the direction of a vertical and driving to coincidence horizontally while making it move, bringing close to the edge of the opposite side may reverse said adsorption means,

Image recording ingredient sheet equipment which ****.

[Claim 2]

It is image recording ingredient sheet equipment according to claim 1 which the laminating of the interleaving paper which protects the image recording side of said image recording ingredient and said image recording ingredient is carried out by turns, and it is loaded with it into said cassette, and is characterized by said adsorption means adsorbing said image recording ingredient and said interleaving paper at coincidence.

[Claim 3]

For said pickup location of the image recording ingredient with which the adsorption means concerned adsorbed the locus of said adsorption means, said means of operation is image recording ingredient sheet equipment according to claim 1 or 2 characterized by making it operate so that an arc may be drawn by making the edge of the opposite side into a fixed reference.

[Claim 4]

Said adsorption means is image recording ingredient sheet equipment according to claim 1 to 3 characterized by only the specified quantity moving said at least one sucker in the thick direction of an image recording ingredient after consisting of two or more suckers put in order so that it might intersect perpendicularly with the conveyance direction of said image recording ingredient and adsorbing said image recording ingredient with the sucker concerned.

[Claim 5]

The arm to which indirect [of said means of operation] was carried out by two or more rotation sections while said adsorption means was attached in one edge, The rotation mechanical component which makes each rotation section drive independently, and the rail to which it shows said horizontal migration by the side of the arm base concerned, image recording ingredient sheet equipment given in any of the horizontal migration mechanical component to which said arm is moved along with said rail, claim 1 characterized by being come out and constituted, or claim 4 they are.

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]

The image recording ingredient with which the image recording side was established on the base material is equipped with the cassette which a laminating is carried out and is held so that said image recording side may counter a base, and this invention relates to the image recording ingredient sheet equipment for conveying the image recording ingredient held in the cassette concerned to degree process.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

The image recording ingredient with which the image recording side was established on the base material is equipped with the cassette which the laminating was carried out and was held so that an installation side may be countered in said image recording side, and with the image recording ingredient sheet equipment for sending out the image recording ingredient held in the cassette concerned to degree process, the laminating of the interleaving paper and the image recording ingredient for protecting the front face of an image recording ingredient in a cassette is carried out by turns.

An image recording ingredient and interleaving paper are separately carried out from a cassette, and, as for image recording ingredient sheet equipment, only an image recording ingredient is supplied if needed. In addition, the interleaving paper carried out from the cassette is sent into the accumulation sections (box etc.) prepared besides equipment and in equipment,

Here on an image recording ingredient, especially the aluminum plate (the printing version) on which the sensitization agent was applied to the image recording side established in one side The applied sensitization agent being very weak to external force, and contacting drawing devices (sucker etc.) to an image recording side side directly and taking out the printing version, grinding an image recording side produce a crack, pressure fogging, etc., and they become the cause of degrading the image quality by printing. [0005]

Therefore, a cassette is loaded with an image recording ingredient so that carrying-out devices, such as a sucker, may contact a non-image recording side, and after a non-image recording side carries out and being adsorbed and carried out according to a device, it is conveyed by degree process.

[8000]

Moreover, it is necessary to correspond to the sense from which an image recording ingredient is reversed and an image recording side is processed at degree process from the layout of the image formation equipment for printing of degree process etc., and the carried-out image recording ingredient is conveyed being reversed by the cycloid locus, and a sheet is carried out to degree process (for example, patent reference 1 and patent reference 2 reference).

[0007]

[Patent reference 1]

JP,2000-247489,A official report

[Patent reference 2]

JP,2000-247459,A official report

[8000]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]

However, when carry out an image recording ingredient, making it reversed from a cassette and conveying at degree process as mentioned above, near the edge of the corbel location of an image recording ingredient, and the opposite side, rubbing with the interleaving paper with which the maximum upper layer of a cassette is loaded with the image recording side, it is reversed and is conveyed. Therefore, it rubs, a crack occurs "Be alike", and it becomes the cause of degrading the image quality by printing. [0009]

It is the purpose that this invention offers the image recording ingredient sheet equipment which can prevent generating of the blemish of the image recording side produced when an image recording ingredient and interleaving paper are worn in consideration of the above-mentioned fact.

[0010]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, invention according to claim 1 It has the cassette by which a laminating is carried out and the image recording ingredient with which the image recording side was established on the base material is held so that said image recording side may counter a base. It is image recording ingredient sheet equipment for conveying the image recording ingredient held

in the cassette concerned to degree process. An adsorption means for while to have been able to define beforehand the image recording side of said image recording ingredient, and the field of the opposite side, and to adsorb in the pickup location near an edge, is characterized by having the means of operation rotated so that the image recording ingredient which adsorbed the edge by the side of pickup by the direction of a vertical and driving to coincidence horizontally while making it move, bringing close to the edge of the opposite side may reverse said adsorption means.

[0011]

According to invention according to claim 1, in the pickup location near an edge, it adsorbs with an adsorption means, and it rotates [the image recording side of an image recording ingredient and the field of the opposite side were defined beforehand] so that the image recording ingredient to which it stuck while said adsorption means was moved for the edge by the side of pickup, being brought close to the edge of the opposite side by the direction of a vertical and driving to coincidence horizontally may be reversed with a means of operation.

[0012]

Since it is raised while the edge of the side made into the pickup location of an image recording ingredient is brought close to the edge of the opposite side of the edge concerned, generating of the blemish of the image recording side produced when an image recording ingredient does not have the inside of a cassette dragged at the time of conveyance of an image recording ingredient and interleaving paper are worn can be prevented.

[0013

The laminating of the interleaving paper from which invention according to claim 2 protects the image recording side of said image recording ingredient in the cassette of claim 1 is carried out by turns, and it is loaded with it, and it is characterized by said adsorption means adsorbing said image recording ingredient and said interleaving paper at coincidence.

According to invention according to claim 2, into the cassette of claim 1, the laminating of the interleaving paper which protects the image recording side of said image recording ingredient and said image recording ingredient is carried out by turns, it is loaded with it, and coincidence is adsorbed with an adsorption means in said image recording ingredient and said interleaving paper.

In order to adsorb and carry out an image recording ingredient and interleaving paper to coincidence, when carrying each out independently, it is [that what is necessary is to perform / / carrying-out actuation only at once by the same carrying-out device] efficient in time and in configuration.

[0016]

It is characterized by making it operate so that a means [according to claim 1 or 2] of operation may make the edge of the opposite side a fixed reference with said pickup location of the image recording ingredient with which the adsorption means concerned adsorbed the locus of said adsorption means and invention according to claim 3 may draw an arc.

According to invention according to claim 3, it sets to invention according to claim 1 or 2. In order to operate with a means of operation so that the locus of an adsorption means may draw an arc by making the edge of the opposite side into a fixed reference with said pickup location of the image recording ingredient adsorbed with the adsorption means concerned, Generating of the blemish of the image recording side produced when the pickup location of an image recording ingredient and the edge location of the opposite side do not shift at the time of conveyance of an image recording ingredient and an image recording ingredient and interleaving paper are worn can be prevented.

[0018]

After said adsorption means according to claim 1 to 3 consists of two or more suckers put in order so that it might intersect perpendicularly with the conveyance direction of said image recording ingredient and invention according to claim 4 adsorbs said image recording ingredient with the sucker concerned, it is characterized by only the specified quantity moving said at least one sucker in the thick direction of an image recording ingredient side.

[0019]

According to invention according to claim 4, in invention according to claim 1 to 3, after an adsorption means' consisting of two or more suckers put in order so that it might intersect perpendicularly with the conveyance direction of an image recording ingredient and adsorbing said image recording ingredient with the sucker concerned, said at least one sucker is moved in the thick direction of an image recording ingredient only for the specified quantity. The interleaving paper which protects by this the image recording side of the image recording ingredient to which it stuck, and the image recording ingredient by which the laminating is carried out to the lower layer of the image recording ingredient concerned and an image recording ingredient is separated, and it can prevent that the double feed of the image recording ingredient by which the laminating was carried out, or the interleaving paper is carried out to the image recording ingredient to which it stuck, and a lower layer, and causing a conveyance jam.

[0020]

Moreover, since the image recording ingredient was sold with the adsorption means, it is not necessary to change the migration locus of an adsorption means by the case where the cassette is loaded with many image recording ingredients, and the case where the image recording ingredient with which the cassette was loaded decreases.

[0021]

Therefore, while being able to prevent generating of the blemish of the image recording side produced when an image recording ingredient and interleaving paper are worn, ****** of an image recording ingredient is performed certainly.
[0022]

Invention according to claim 5 a means [according to claim 1 to 4] of operation The arm in which indirect was carried out by two or more rotation sections while said adsorption means was attached in one edge, it is characterized by having come out with the rotation mechanical component which makes each rotation section drive independently, the rail to which it shows said horizontal migration by

the side of the arm base concerned, and the horizontal migration mechanical component to which said arm is moved along with said rail, and being constituted.

[0023]

According to invention according to claim 5, in invention according to claim 1 to 4, while, as for an arm, an adsorption means is attached in one edge, indirect [of the means of operation] is carried out by two or more rotation sections, and each rotation section drives independently by the rotation mechanical component. Moreover, the horizontal migration by the side of the arm base concerned is guided with a rail, and said arm is moved by the horizontal migration mechanical component along with said rail.

[0024] While an arm is freely bent by carrying out independently the rotation drive of two or more rotation sections, respectively, by carrying out herizontal migration of the arm base side along with a rail, the movable range of an arm becomes large and can move an adsorption means by the predetermined locus irrespective of the size of an image recording ingredient, the amount of loading of the image recording ingredient in a cassette, and the location of a cassette.

[0025]

[Embodiment of the Invention]

(Gestalt of the 1st operation)

The printing version sheet equipment as an image recording ingredient transport device which drawing 1 requires for the gestalt of operation of **** 1 is shown.

[0026]

The printing version sheet equipment 10 is equipped with the cassettes 14 and 16 loaded with the printing version 12 as an image recording ingredient, and they are put in order in the vertical direction, cassettes 14 and 16 being used as respectively parallel to the installation side of the printing version sheet equipment 10. In addition, the cassette 14 arranged up to the above-mentioned installation side is constituted by the location of dotted-line 14A of drawing 1 possible [a slide], when the sheet of the printing version 12 with which the cassette 16 was loaded is carried out, is slid to the location of dotted-line 14A, and is evacuated.

[0027] The laminating of the interleaving paper 30 for protecting the image recording side of the printing version 12 and the printing version 12 is carried out to cassettes 14 and 16 by turns, and the sense to which the image recording side where the sensitization agent was applied counters an installation side is loaded with the printing version 12.

[0028]

The printing version 12 with which cassettes 14 and 16 were loaded is adsorbed and carried out by the sucker unit 18 which an upper (non-image recording side side) predetermined pickup location mentions later with the interleaving paper 30 which turned the laminating up. This pickup location is in the condition that cassettes 14 and 16 were loaded with the printing version 12, and it intersects perpendicularly with the conveyance direction and let it be near the edge located in the opposite side of the conveyance direction concerned.

[0029]

The conveyance roller 20 which carries out pinching conveyance of the printing version 12 carried out by the sucker unit 18 is arranged, for the conveyance path of the printing version 12 of the printing version sheet equipment 10, it rotates with the driving force of the motor which is not illustrated, and the printing version 12 is conveyed to degree process for it. [0030]

The interleaving paper separation roller 26 for removing interleaving paper 30 is formed in the side which counters the interleaving paper 30 currently conveyed with the printing version 12 conveyed at the conveyance path of the printing version 12.

As shown in drawing 2, the interleaving paper separation roller 26 is arranged as the dotted line usually estranged from the conveyance path of interleaving paper 30 and the printing version 12 shows, and moves to the location close to the interleaving paper 30 which has a conveyance path conveyed. Moreover, the printing version detection sensor 27 is formed in the conveyance direction upstream of the interleaving paper separation roller 26, and the existence of the interleaving paper 30 on a conveyance path and the printing version 12 is detected.

[0032]

If the tip of interleaving paper 30 and the printing version 12 is detected by the printing version detection sensor 27, move the interleaving paper separation roller 26 upwards, where the interleaving paper 30 sticking to the printing version 12 is contacted, will rotate to the conveyance direction and opposite direction of the printing version 12, and only interleaving paper 30 will be made backward feed, and interleaving paper 30 will be involved in between the conveyance rollers 20 located in the upstream of the interleaving paper separation roller 26.

[0033]

Moreover, as shown in drawing 1, under the conveyance roller 20 and the interleaving paper separation roller 26, rollers 24 and 25 are formed, respectively, a belt 22 is wound around the conveyance roller 20 and a roller 24, and a belt 23 is almost wound around the interleaving paper separation roller 26 and a roller 25, respectively. In addition, a roller 24 follows to rotation of the conveyance roller 20, a roller 25 follows to rotation of the interleaving paper separation roller 26, respectively, and it rotates.

[0034]

A belt 22 and a belt 23 contact mutually, and the interleaving paper 30 involved in between the interleaving paper separation roller 28 and the conveyance roller 20 is inserted between a belt 22 and a belt 23, and is conveyed. [0035]

Opening is prepared in 24 or about 25 roller, and the feed roller 28 is arranged by the side attachment wall of the printing version sheet equipment 10. The interleaving paper 30 conveyed with belts 22 and 23 is received and passed to the feed roller 28, and the feed roller 28 feeds interleaving paper 30 into the delivery box 32 prepared in the side face of the printing version sheet equipment 10. The

delivery box 32 accumulates the printing version 12 and the separated interleaving paper 30 with the interleaving paper separation roller 26.

[0036]

In the printing version sheet equipment 10, while hanging and supporting the sucker unit 18 with a belt or a wire, the migration device (illustration abbreviation) which can move the sucker unit 18 hung by winding up a belt and a wire in the direction of a vertical is established. A migration device is horizontally movable in the sucker unit 18 which was made movable and hung the rail (illustration abbreviation) top of the pair over which is pivotable and the longitudinal direction of drawing 1 was built in the hung sucker unit at the abbreviation horizontal.

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At the gestalt of this operation, by taking the synchronization with migration and rotation of a horizontal direction and the direction of a vertical, it is made to move by the locus (to refer to the locus shown with the two-dot chain line of <u>drawing 1</u>) describing the arc which makes a fixed reference the edge of the pickup location of the printing version 12, and the opposite side for the sucker unit 18 which, carried out adsorption maintenance of the printing version 12 with interleaving paper 30, the printing version 12 and interleaving paper 30 are carried out, and it delivers to the conveyance roller 20. In addition, in drawing 1, although interleaving paper 30 and the printing version 12 are shown in the condition that bending has not arisen into an adsorption part, they may be crooked in an adsorption part depending on the rigidity of the printing version 12.

Moreover, after the sucker unit 18 conveys by the above-mentioned circular-motion locus by the above-mentioned conveyance locus to the location which approaches the conveyance roller 20 most, they move the sucker unit 18 up to the conveyance roller 20 neighborhood, and he is trying to deliver the printing version 12 to the conveyance roller 20 with the gestalt of this operation with the size of the printing version 12, although the above-mentioned conveyance loci differ.
[0039]

Here, cassettes 14 and 16 were loaded and the printing version 12 and interleaving paper 30 of each other which overlap up and down are stuck. If interleaving paper 30 and the printing version 12 are adsorbed and it carries out as it is by the sucker unit 18, lower layer interleaving paper 30 and printing version 12 sticking to the printing version 12 to which it stuck will be hung and carried out. [0040]

As shown in drawing 3, as for the sucker unit 18, the base plate 34 is formed along the conveyance cross direction of the printing version 12, and two or more movable shafts 35 are arranged by the base plate 34 in the predetermined pitch. Each movable shaft 35 is movable in the thick direction of a base plate 34 by the driving force of the motor which is not illustrated, and the distance of a base plate 34 and each sucker 36 can be expanded and contracted by migration of this movable shaft 35 while the sucker 36 which adsorbs the printing version 12 and interleaving paper 30 by adsorption power is formed in the end.

In the sucker unit 18, where the interleaving paper 30 and the printing version 12 with which the maximum upper layer of cassettes 14 and 16 was loaded are adsorbed, the predetermined movable shaft 35 is moved in the thick direction of a base plate 34, and only the specified quantity (deltaL) changes the distance of the adjacent base plate 34 of a sucker 36 and an adjacent sucker 36. [0042]

The lower layer interleaving paper 30 which is not adsorbed with a sucker 36 by difference deltaL of this distance is separated from the printing version 12 by which the sucker 36 was adsorbed by self stability, the layer of air arises between the printing version 12 and its lower layer interleaving paper 30 which were adsorbed, and lower layer interleaving paper 30 and printing version 12 return in a cassette 14 and 16 with a self-weight.

[0043]

Below, an operation of the gestalt of this operation is explained.

[0044

When carrying out a sheet with the printing version sheet equipment 10, the cassette 14 or cassette 16 which carries out the printing version 12 is chosen. When a cassette 16 is chosen, a cassette 14 is made to slide to evacuation location 14A here.

Next, it is moved so that the sucker unit 18 may counter the pickup location of the interleaving paper 30 by which the laminating was carried out to the maximum upper layer of cassettes 14 and 16, and coincidence adsorption of the printing version 12 which adsorption power is given to a sucker 36 and is in the lower layer of interleaving paper 30 and interleaving paper 30 is carried out.

[0046]

If coincidence adsorption of the printing version 12 is carried out at the sucker unit 18 with the interleaving paper 30 by which the laminating was carried out to the maximum upper layer, the pickup location of the printing version 12 will follow the conveyance locus describing the arc which made the fixed reference the edge of the pickup location and the opposite side concerned, and will be carried out.

[0047]

Shortly after carrying out of the printing version 12 is started, the predetermined movable shaft 35 of the sucker unit 18 will be moved in the thick direction of a base plate 34. Only in deltal, the distance of a base plate 34 and a sucker 36 shifts in sucker 36 adjacent comrades. The layer of air is formed between the printing version 12 and its lower layer interleaving paper 30 which were held at the sucker 36, and it stops being in an adhesion condition, and lower layer interleaving paper 30 dissociates from the printing version 12 held at the sucker 36, and returns in a cassette 14 and 16.

[0048]

If the printing version 12 carried out while the front flesh side was succeedingly reversed by the above-mentioned conveyance locus after that is moved up to the conveyance roller 20 neighborhood, while adsorption of interleaving paper 30 with a sucker 36 and the printing version 12 is canceled, it is pinched by the conveyance roller 20, and is won popularity and passed, and the image recording

side of the printing version 12 will be on a top-face side, interleaving paper 30 will become to an inferior-surface-of-tongue side, and sequential conveyance will be carried out.

[0049]

If the tip of the interleaving paper 30 conveyed and the printing version 12 is detected by the printing version detection sensor 27, the interleaving paper separation roller 26 will move and a contiguity location will be carried out at a conveyance path, and it rotates to the hand of cut and hard flow of the conveyance roller 20, and interleaving paper 30 is sent out to the printing version 12 and hard flow. [0050]

The printing version 12 and the interleaving paper 30 sent out to hard flow bend between the conveyance rollers 20 located in the upstream of the interleaving paper separation roller 26, and is separated from the printing version 12. With the belt 22 almost wound around the belt 23 and the conveyance roller 20 which were almost wound around the interleaving paper separation roller 28, pinching conveyance is carried out in the delivery box 32 direction, and the separated interleaving paper 30 is received and passed to the feed roller 28. Interleaving paper 30 is fed and accumulated on the delivery box 32 by rotation of the feed roller 28.

Interleaving paper 30 and the separated printing version 12 are conveyed by the conveyance roller 20 with the interleaving paper separation roller 26 at degree process. [0052]

As explained above, the printing version sheet equipment 10 of the gestalt of this operation The sucker unit 18 adsorbs in the pickup location near an edge. While the image recording side of the printing version 12 and the field of the opposite side were defined beforehand according to a migration device it rotates so that the printing version 12 to which said sucker unit 18 stuck while the edge by the side of pickup was moved by the direction of a vertical and driving to coincidence horizontally, being brought close to the edge of the opposite side may be reversed.

[0053]

Since it is raised while the edge of the side made into the pickup location of the printing version 12 is brought close to the edge of the opposite side of the edge concerned, generating of the blemish of the image recording side produced when the printing version 12 does not have the inside of a cassette 14 and 16 dragged at the time of conveyance of the printing version 12 and the printing version 12 and interpretable paper 30 are worm can be prevented.

In addition, into a cassette 14 and 16, the laminating of the interleaving paper 30 which protects the image recording side of the printing version 12 and said printing version 12 is carried out by turns, it is loaded with it, and coincidence is adsorbed in the sucker unit 16 in said printing version 12 and said interleaving paper 30. [0055]

In order to adsorb and carry out the printing version 12 and interleaving paper 30 to coincidence, when carrying each out independently, it is [that what is necessary is to perform / / carrying-out actuation only at once by the same carrying-out device] efficient in time and in configuration.

[0056]

Moreover, in order to operate so that the locus of the sucker unit 18 may draw an arc by making the edge of the opposite side into a fixed reference according to a migration device with said pickup location of the printing version 12 adsorbed in the sucker unit 18 concerned, Generating of the blemish of the image recording side produced when the pickup location of the printing version 12 and the edge location of the opposite side do not shift at the time of conveyance of the printing version 12 and the printing version 12 and interleaving paper 30 are worn can be prevented.

[0057]

After the sucker unit's 18 consisting of two or more suckers 36 put in order so that it might intersect perpendicularly with the conveyance direction of the printing version 12 and adsorbing said printing version 12 with the sucker 36 concerned, said at least one sucker 36 is moved in the thick direction of the printing version 12 only for the specified quantity. The interleaving paper 30 which protects by this the image recording side of the printing version 12 to which it stuck, and the printing version 12 by which the laminating is carried out to the lower layer of the printing version 12 concerned and the printing version 12 is separated, and it can prevent that the double feed of the printing version 12 by which the laminating was carried out, or the interleaving paper 30 is carried out to the printing version 12 to which it stuck, and a lower layer, and causing a conveyance jam. [0058]

Furthermore, since the printing version 12 was sold by the sucker unit 18, it is not necessary to change the migration locus of the sucker unit 18 by the case where cassettes 14 and 16 are loaded with many printing versions 12, and the case where the printing version 12 with which cassettes 14 and 16 were loaded decreases.

[0059]

Therefore, while being able to prevent generating of the blemish of the image recording side produced when the printing version 12 and interleaving paper 30 are worn, ****** of the printing version 12 is performed certainly.

In addition, although the gestalt of operation of **** 1 explained the gestalt which separates the interleaving paper 30 which adsorbs the printing version 12, carries it out with interleaving paper 30, and is conveyed with the printing version 12 with the interleaving paper separation roller 26, the printing version 12 and interleaving paper 30 may be carried out separately. Moreover, preparing a fan, adsorbing him in the location which counters interleaving paper 30, and dissociating from the printing version 12 etc. may separate separation of interleaving paper by what kind of approach.

[0061]

Moreover, although the movable shaft 35 is formed in a base plate 34, a sucker 36 is fixed to it and it could be made to carry out to it adjustable [of the distance of a base plate 34 and a sucker 36] with the gestalt of this operation in the configuration of the sucker

unit 18 It is good also as a configuration which replaces with the movable shaft 35 and changes the location of a sucker 36 using a plunger or a spring, and good also as a configuration which is made to transform base-plate 34 the very thing, and changes the location of a sucker 36. [that what is necessary is to sag the printing version 12 to which it stuck, and just to be able to sell the printing version 12]

[0062]

(Gestalt of the 2nd operation)

Below, the gestalt of operation of the 2nd of this invention is explained.

[0063]

Although the gestalt of implementation of the above 1st explained the gestalt in which the cassettes 14 and 16 loaded with the printing version 12 were arranged in parallel to the installation side of the printing version sheet equipment 10, the gestalt of operation of **** 2 explains the gestalt in which the cassette was aslant arranged to the installation side of the printing version sheet installation 10. [0064]

In addition, in the configuration of the gestalt of operation of **** 2, the same sign is given to the same part as the gestalt of implementation of the above 1st, and the explanation is omitted.

[0065]

As shown in drawing 4, the printing version sheet equipment 10 of the gestalt of operation of **** 2 is equipped with the cassettes 52 and 54 loaded with the printing version 12. The cassette 52 is aslant arranged so that the 12th page of the printing version by which is a predetermined include angle and the laminating was carried out to the maximum upper layer of a cassette 52 to the installation side of the printing version sheet equipment, respectively may become the conveyance roller 20 side formed in equipment. [0066]

Moreover, it is arranged and the cassette 54 is arranged in the base side of a cassette 52 so that the image recording side of the printing version 12 with which the cassette 52 was loaded, and the printing version 12 with which the cassette 54 was loaded may become parallel mutually.

[0067]

It intersects perpendicularly with the conveyance direction of the printing version 12 with which cassettes 52 and 54 were loaded, near the edge located in the opposite side of the conveyance direction is made into a pickup location, and the sucker unit 18 adsorbs. [0068]

The printing version 12 by which adsorption maintenance was carried out with interleaving paper 30 is carried out by the sucker unit 18 by the conveyance locus which draws an arc by making the edge of a pickup location and the opposite side into a fixed reference, is conveyance roller 20 neighborhood, and is received and passed to the conveyance roller 20. [0069]

In addition, when carrying out the sheet of the printing version 12 from a cassette 54, it is moved to evacuation location 52A or evacuation location 52B shown in drawing 4 by the dotted line, and a cassette 52 is evacuated. [0070]

As explained above, with the printing version sheet equipment 10 concerning the gestalt of operation of **** 2 In the pickup location near an edge, the sucker unit 18 adsorbs in while the image recording side of the printing version 12 and the field of the opposite side were defined beforehand. It rotates so that the printing version 12 to which said sucker unit 18 stuck while the edge by the side of pickup was moved by the direction of a vertical and driving to coincidence horizontally, being brought close to the edge of the opposite side may be reversed.

[0071]

Since it is raised while the edge of the side made into the pickup location of the printing version 12 is brought close to the edge of the opposite side of the edge concerned, generating of the blemish of the image recording side produced when the printing version 12 does not have the inside of a cassette 52 and 54 dragged at the time of conveyance of the printing version 12 and the printing version 12 and interleaving paper 30 are worn can be prevented.

Moreover, since it operates so that the locus of the sucker unit 18 may make the edge of the opposite side a fixed reference with said pickup location of the printing version 12 adsorbed in the sucker unit 18 concerned and an arc may be drawn, generating of the blemish of the image-recording side produced when the pickup location of the printing version 12 and the edge location of the opposite side do not shift at the time of conveyance of the printing version 12 and the printing version 12 and interleaving paper 30 are worn can be prevented.

[0073]

Furthermore, cassettes 52 and 54 are aslant arranged to the setting side, while possibility that the image recording side of the printing version 12 will be worn with interleaving paper 30 becomes still lower at the time of the corbel of the printing version 12 by the sucker unit 18, mileage between services becomes short, and it can deliver to the conveyance roller 20, without hurting one's image recording side. Moreover, in preparing a cassette only one, it can make equipment smaller than the case where a cassette is arranged in parallel with an installation side.

[0074]

(Gestalt of the 3rd operation)

Below, the gestalt of operation of the 3rd of this invention is explained.

[0075]

the gestalt of operation of **** 3 attaches [it is alike and] and explains to the gestalt to which the sucker unit 18 is moved, using an arm as a migration device in the gestalt of the above 1st and the 2nd implementation.

In addition, the same sign is given to the same part as the configuration of the gestalt of the above 1st and the 2nd implementation,

and the explanation is omitted.

[0077

As shown in drawing 5, the both ends of the base plate 34 of the sucker unit 18 are connected to the point of the arm 42 of a pair by the rotation member 40. Indirect [of two or more configuration member 42A] is carried out by the rotation member 40, and the arm 42 is constituted.

[0078]

Each rotation member 40 changes the include angle of two configuration member 42A or configuration member 42A, and the base plates 34 which rotated independently by drivers 48 and 50, respectively, and were connected by this rotation to accomplish. [0079]

Moreover, along the cross direction of cassettes 14 and 16, it is built over the rail 44 of a pair and the base side of an arm 42 is connected by the migration rotation member 38 on the rail 44 concerned.

[0080]

Along with the rail 44, migration and rotation were performed alternatively [at least one] by the driver 46, and the migration rotation member 38 is come by it. Therefore, if the migration rotation member 38 is moved, an arm 42 will move in a rail 44 top, and if the migration rotation member 38 rotates, the include angle of the arm 42 to a rail 44 will change. Moreover, if migration and rotation of the migration rotation member 38 are performed to coincidence, an arm 42 will be rotated, moving in a rail top.

When the arm 42 rotates a configuration member and a base plate 34 on the basis of the migration rotation member 38 and the member 40 and moves by actuation of the migration rotation member 38 in a rail 44 top while it is movable in a rail 44 top, the sucker unit 18 connected to the arm 42 can operate freely.

[0082]

[0081]

The drivers 46, 48, and 50 which operate the migration rotation member 38 and the rotation member 40 are connected to the controller 52, and the controller 52 is controlling actuation of an arm 42. Information, such as size of the printing version 12 which carries out a sheet, a location of the cassette loaded with the printing version 12, and a class of printing version 12, is inputted into a controller 52, the conveyance locus of the printing version 12 is specified as it based on this information, an arm 42 is operated for it, and the sucker unit 18 is moved to it.

[0083]

First, the sucker unit 18 is moved so that the pickup location of the interleaving paper 30 by which the laminating was carried out to the maximum upper layer of cassettes 14 and 16 may be countered, and coincidence adsorption of the printing version 12 which adsorption power is given to the sucker 36 of the sucker unit 18 which carried out the opposite location in the pickup location, and is in the lower layer of interleaving paper 30 and interleaving paper 30 is carried out. Then, an arm 42 is deformed by actuation of the migration rotation member 38 and the rotation member 40, and it is moved by the locus which the sucker unit 18 makes a fixed reference the edge of the pickup location of the printing version 12, and the opposite side, and draws an arc. [0084]

If the sucker unit 18 is moved to the location which approaches the conveyance roller 20 most, it is moved by deformation of an arm 42 up to the conveyance roller 20 neighborhood, and adsorption of interleaving paper 30 with a sucker 36 and the printing version 12 will be canceled, and the sucker unit 18 will be received and passed to the conveyance roller 20. At this time, it is in the condition that the front flesh side was reversed, and with rotation of the conveyance roller 20, interleaving paper 30 is on a top-face side an inferior-surface-of-tongue side, and, as for interleaving paper 30 and the printing version 12, sequential conveyance of the image recording side of the printing version 12 is carried out.

[0085]

As explained above, with the printing version sheet equipment 10 concerning the gestalt of operation of **** 3, while the sucker unit 18 is attached in one edge, indirect [of the arm 42] is carried out by two or more rotation members 40, and each rotation member 40 drives it independently by drivers 48 and 50. Moreover, the horizontal migration by the side of the arm 42 base concerned is guided with a rail 44, and said arm 42 is moved along with said rail 44 by the migration rotation section 38 driven to a driver 48.

[0086]

While an arm 42 is freely bent by carrying out independently the rotation drive of two or more rotation members 40, respectively, by carrying out horizontal migration of the arm 42 base side along with a rail 44, the movable range of an arm 42 becomes large, and can move the sucker unit 18 by the predetermined locus irrespective of the size of the printing version 12, the amount of loading of the image recording ingredient in a cassette, and the location of a cassette.

[0087]

In addition, the number of the rotation members 40 of an arm 42, the die length of configuration member 42A, etc. can be suitably changed according to the size of the printing version 12 used for the printing version sheet equipment 10 etc.

[Effect of the Invention]

As explained above, according to this invention, the image recording ingredient with which the image recording side was established on the base material in the image recording ingredient sheet equipment for conveying the image recording ingredient which is equipped with the cassette which a laminating is carried out and is held so that said image recording side may counter a base, and is held in the cassette concerned to degree process it has the outstanding effectiveness that generating of the blemish of the image recording side produced when an image recording ingredient and interleaving paper are worn can be prevented.

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the schematic diagram showing the configuration of the printing version sheet equipment concerning the gestalt of the 1st operation.

[Drawing 2] It is a mimetic diagram explaining the configuration into which the interleaving paper conveyed with the printing version is

made to separate from the printing version.

[Drawing 3] It is a mimetic diagram explaining version ***** of the sucker unit concerning the gestalt of operation.

Drawing 4] It is the schematic diagram showing the configuration of the printing version sheet equipment concerning the gestalt of the 2nd operation.

[Drawing 5] It is the mimetic diagram showing the configuration of the arm and rail to which the sucker unit and sucker unit concerning the gestalt of the 3rd operation are moved.

[Description of Notations]

- 10 The Printing Version Sheet Equipment (Image Recording Ingredient Sheet Equipment)
- 12 The Printing Version (Image Recording Ingredient)
- 14, 16; 52. 54 Cassette
- 18 Sucker Unit (Adsorption Means)
- 30 Interleaving Paper
- 36 Sucker
- 38 Migration Rotation Section (Horizontal Migration Mechanical Component)
- 40 Rotation Section
- 42 Arm (Means of Operation)
- 44 Rail (Means of Operation)
- 48 Driver (Horizontal Migration Mechanical Component)
- 48 50 Driver (rotation mechanical component)

[Translation done.]

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- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the schematic diagram showing the configuration of the printing version sheet equipment concerning the gestalt of the 1st operation.

[Drawing 2] It is a mimetic diagram explaining the configuration into which the interleaving paper conveyed with the printing version is made to separate from the printing version.

[Drawing 3] It is a mimetic diagram explaining version ****** of the sucker unit concerning the gestalt of operation.

[Drawing 4] It is the schematic diagram showing the configuration of the printing version sheet equipment concerning the gestalt of the 2nd operation.

[Drawing 5] It is the mimetic diagram showing the configuration of the arm and rail to which the sucker unit and sucker unit concerning the gestalt of the 3rd operation are moved.

[Description of Notations]

- 10 The Printing Version Sheet Equipment (Image Recording Ingredient Sheet Equipment)
- 12 The Printing Version (Image Recording Ingredient)
- 14, 16, 52, 54 Cassette
- 18 Sucker Unit

[Translation done.]

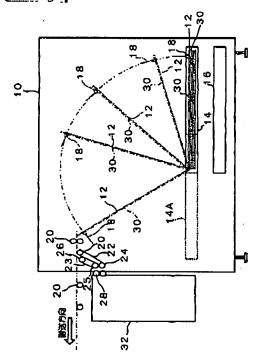
* NOTICES *

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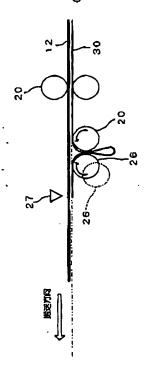
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DRAWINGS

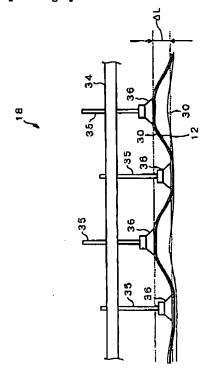
[Drawing 1]



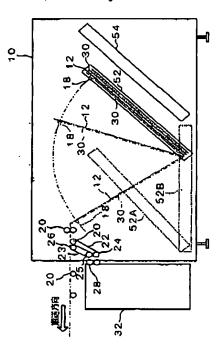
[Drawing 2]



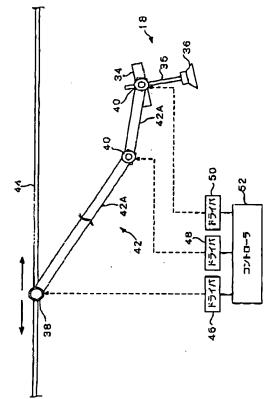
[Drawing 3]



[Drawing 4]



[Drawing 5]



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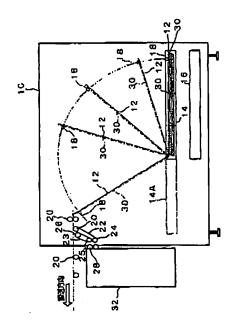
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(54) 【発明の名称】面像配録材料枚葉装置

(57) 【要約】

【課題】画像記録材料と合紙とが擦れることによって生 じる画像記録面の傷の発生を防止できる画像記録材料枚 葉装置を得る。

【解決手段】印刷版枚葉装置10は、印刷版12の画像 記録面と反対側の面が予め定められた端部付近のピック アップ位置において吸盤ユニット18によって吸着され 、前記吸盤ユニット18が鉛直方向及び水平方向に同時 に移動されると共に、吸着した印刷版12が反転するよ うに回転され、吸盤ユニット18の軌跡が、当該吸盤ユ ニット18で吸着された印刷版12の前記ピックアップ 位置とは反対側の端部を固定基準として弧を描く。



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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】

支持体上に画像記録面が設けられた画像記録材料が、前 記画像記録面が底面に対向するように積層されて収容さ れるカセットを備え、当該カセットに収容されている画 像記録材料を次工程へ搬送するための画像記録材料枚築 装置であって、

前記画像記録材料の画像記録面と反対側の面を予め定め られた一方の端部付近のピックアップ位置において吸着 する吸着手段と、

前記吸着手段を鉛直方向及び水平方向に同時に駆動する ことでピックアップ側の端部を反対側の端部へ近付けな がら移動させると共に吸着した画像配録材料が反転する ように回転させる動作手段と、

を有する画像記録材料枚葉装置。

【請求項2】

前記カセット内には、前記画像記録材料と前記画像記録 材料の画像記録面を保護する合紙とが交互に積層されて 装填され、前記吸着手段は、前記画像記録材料と前記合 紙とを同時に吸着することを特徴とする請求項1に記載 20 の画像記録材料枚葉装置。

【請求項3】

前記動作手段は、前記吸着手段の軌跡を、当該吸着手段が吸着した画像記録材料の前記ピックアップ位置とは反対側の端部を固定基準として弧を描くように動作させることを特徴とする請求項1又は諸求項2に記載の画像記録材料枚葉装置。

【請求項4】

前記吸着手段は、前記画像記録材料の搬送方向と直交するように並べられた複数の吸盤からなり、当該吸盤によ 30って前記画像記録材料を吸着した後、少なくとも1つの前記吸盤を画像記録材料の肉厚方向へ所定量だけ移動することを特徴とする請求項1乃至請求項3に記載の画像記録材料枚葉装置。

【胡求項5】

前記動作手段は、一方の端部に前記吸着手段が取り付けられると共に複数の回転部によって間接されたアームと、各回転部を独立して駆動させる回転駆動部と、当該アーム基部側の前記水平方向の移動を案内するレールと、前記アームを前記レールに沿って移動させる水平移動駆動部と、で構成されたことを特徴とする請求項1万至請求項4の何れかに記載の画像記録材料枚築装置。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】

本発明は、支持体上に画像記録面が設けられた画像記録 材料が、前記画像記録面が底面に対向するように積層されて収容されるカセットを備え、当該カセットに収容されている画像記録材料を次工程へ搬送するための画像記録材料枚葉装置に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】

支持体上に画像記録面が設けられた画像記録材料が、前 記画像記録面を設置面に対向するように積層されて収容 されたカセットを備え、当該カセットに収容されている 画像記録材料を次工程へ送り出すための画像記録材料枚 築装置では、カセット内に、画像記録材料の表面を保護 するための合紙と画像記録材料とが交互に積層されている。

10 [0003]

画像記録材料枚葉装置は、カセットから画像記録材料と 合紙とが別々に持ち出され、画像記録材料のみが必要に 応じて供給される。なお、カセットから持ち出された合 紙は装置外または装置内に設けられた集積部(箱等)に 送り込まれる。

[0004]

ここで、画像記録材料、特に片側に設けられた画像記録面に感光剤が塗布されたアルミプレート (印刷版) では、塗布された感光剤は、外力に対し非常に弱く、画像記録面側に直接取出し機構 (吸盤等)を接触させることや、画像記録面を擦りながら印刷版を取出すことは、キズや圧力カブリ等を生じ、印刷による画質を劣化させる原因となる。

[0005]

よって、画像記録材料は、吸盤等の持ち出し機構が非画像記録面に接触するようにカセットに装填され、非画像記録面が持ち出し機構によって吸着されて持ち出された後、次工程に搬送される。

[0006]

10 また、次工程の印刷用画像形成装置等のレイアウトから、画像記録材料を反転させて画像記録面が次工程で処理される向きに対応する必要があり、持ち出された画像記録材料は、サイクロイド軌跡で反転されながら撤送されて次工程に枚葉されるようになっている(例えば、特許文献1及び特許文献2参照)。

[0007]

【特許文献1】

特開2000-247489公報

【特許文献2】

10 特開2000-247459公報

[0008]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】

しかしながら、上記のように、カセットから画像記録材料を持ち出し、反転させて次工程に搬送する場合、画像記録材料の持出し位置と反対側の端部付近では、画像記録面がカセットの最上層に装填されている合紙と擦れながら反転及び搬送される。よって、擦れによってキズが発生し、印刷による画質を劣化させる原因となる。

[0009]

50 本発明は、上記事実を考慮し、画像記録材料と合紙とが

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擦れることによって生じる画像記録面の傷の発生を防止 できる画像記録材料枚葉装置を提供することが目的であ る。

[0010]

【課題を解決するための手段】

[0011]

頭求項1に記載の発明によれば、画像記録材料の画像記録而と反対側の面が予め定められた一方の端部付近のピックアップ位置において吸着手段によって吸着され、前記吸着手段が動作手段によって鉛直方向及び水平方向に同時に駆動されることでピックアップ側の端部が反対側の端部へ近付けられながら移動されると共に、吸着した画像記録材料が反転するように回転される。

[0012]

画像記録材料のピックアップ位置とされた側の端部が当該端部の反対側の端部に近付けられながら持ち上げられるため、画像記録材料の搬送時に画像記録材料がカセット内を引きずられることがなく、画像記録材料と合紙と 30 が擦れることによって生じる画像記録面の傷の発生を防止することができる。

[0013]

請求項2に記載の発明は、請求項1のカセット内には、 前記画像記録材料と前記両像記録材料の画像記録而を保 護する合紙とが交互に前層されて装填され、前記吸着手 段は、前記画像記録材料と前記合紙とを同時に吸着する ことを特徴としている。

[0014]

請求項2に記載の発明によれば、請求項1のカセット内 40 に、前記画像記録材料と前記画像記録材料の画像記録面 を保護する合紙とが交互に積層されて装填されており、前記画像記録材料と前記合紙とが吸着手段で向時に吸着される。

[0015]

両像記録材料と合紙とを同時に吸着して持ち出すため、 それぞれを単独で持ち出す場合に比べると、同一の持ち 出し機構で一度だけ持ち出し動作を行えばよく、時間 的、構成的に効率がよい。

[0016]

請求項3に記載の発明は、請求項1又は請求項2に記載の動作手段は、前記吸着手段の軌跡を、当該吸着手段が吸着した画像記録材料の前記ピックアップ位置とは反対側の端部を固定基準として弧を描くように動作させることを特徴としている。

[0017]

請求項3に記載の発明によれば、請求項1又は請求項2 に記載の発明において、吸着手段の軌跡が、当該吸着手段で吸着された画像記録材料の前記ピックアップ位置とは反対側の端部を固定基準として弧を描くように動作手段によって動作されるため、画像記録材料の搬送時に両像記録材料のピックアップ位置と反対側の端部位置がずれることがなく、画像記録材料と合紙とが扱れることによって生じる画像記録面の傷の発生を防止できる。

[0018]

請求項4に記載の発明は、請求項1乃至請求項3に記載 の前記吸着手段は、前記画像記録材料の搬送方向と直交 するように並べられた複数の吸盤からなり、当該吸盤に よって前記画像記録材料を吸着した後、少なくとも1つ の前記吸盤を画像記録材料面の肉厚方向へ所定量だけ移 動することを特徴としている。

[0019]

請求項4に記載の発明によれば、請求項1乃至請求項3 に記載の発明において、吸着手段は、画像記録材料の機 送方向と直交するように並べられた複数の吸盤からな り、当該吸盤によって前記画像記録材料を吸着した後、 少なくとも1つの前記吸盤が画像記録材料の肉厚方向へ 所定量だけ移動される。これにより、吸着した画像記録 材料と、当該画像記録材料の下層に積層されている画像 記録材料や画像記録材料の画像記録面を保護する合紙と が分離され、吸着した画像記録材料と下層に積層されて いた画像記録材料や合紙とが重送されること、及び搬送 ジャムを引き起こすことが防止できる。

[0020]

また、吸着手段によって画像記録材料をさばくようにしたため、カセットに多くの画像記録材料が装填されている場合と、カセットに装填された画像記録材料が少なくなった場合とで、吸着手段の移動軌跡を変更する必要がない。

40 [0021]

よって、画像記録材料と合紙とが擦れることによって生 じる画像記録面の傷の発生を防止できると共に、画像記 録材料のさばきが確実に行われる。

[0022]

請求項5に記載の発明は、請求項1万至請求項4に記載の動作手段は、一方の端部に前記吸着手段が取り付けられると共に複数の回転部によって間接されたアームと、各回転部を独立して駆動させる回転駆動部と、当該アーム基部側の前記水平方向の移動を案内するレールと、前30 記アームを前記レールに沿って移動させる水平移動駆動

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部と、で構成されたことを特徴としている。

[0023]

請求項5に記載の発明によれば、請求項1乃至請求項4 に記載の発明において、動作手段は、アームは一方の端 部に吸着手段が取りつけられると共に複数の回転部によ って間接され、回転駆動部によって各回転部が独立して 駆動される。また、レールによって当該アーム基部側の 水平方向の移動が案内され、水平移動駆動部によって前 記アームが前記レールに沿って移動される。

[0024]

複数の回転部がそれぞれ独立して回転駆動されることによってアームが自由に折曲げられると共に、アーム基部側がレールに沿って水平移動されることによってアームの可動範囲が広くなり、画像記録材料のサイズやカセット内の画像記録材料の装填量、及びカセットの位置に拘らず、吸着手段を所定の軌跡で移動することができる。【0025】

【発明の実施の形態】

(第1の実施の形態)

図1は、本第1の実施の形態に係る画像記録材料搬送装 20 買としての印刷版枚葉装置が示されている。

[0026]

印刷版枚葉装置10には、画像記録材料としての印刷版 12が装填されるカセット14、16が備えられており、カセット14、16は、それぞれ印刷版枚葉装置10の設置面に平行とされて上下方向に並べられている。なお、上記設置面に対して上方に配置されたカセット14は図1の点線14Aの位置にスライド可能に構成されており、カセット16に装填された印刷版12が枚集されるときに点線14Aの位置までスライドして退避する 30ようになっている。

[0027]

カセット14、16には、印刷版12と印刷版12の画像記録面を保護するための合紙30とが交互に積層され、印刷版12は感光剤が塗布された画像記録面が設置面に対向する向きに装填されている。

[0028]

カセット 14、16に装填された印刷版 12は、上側 (非画像記録面側)の所定のピックアップ位置が、上側 に積層された合紙30と共に後述する吸盤ユニット 18 によって吸着され、持ち出される。このピックアップ位置は、印刷版 12がカセット 14、16に装填された状態で、搬送方向と直交し、当該撤送方向の反対側に位置する端部付近とされている。

[0029]

印刷版枚葉装置10の印刷版12の機送経路には、吸盤 ユニット18によって持ち出された印刷版12を挟持搬送する搬送ローラ20が配設されており、図示しないモータの駆動力によって回転し、印刷版12を次工程へと搬送する。

[0030]

印刷版12の機送経路には、搬送される印刷版12と共 に搬送されている合紙30に対向する側に、合紙30を 取り除くための合紙分離ローラ26が設けられている。 【0031】

図2に示されるように、合紙分離ローラ26は、通常は合紙30及び印刷版12の搬送経路から離間した点線で示すように配置されており、搬送経路を搬送される合紙30に近接する位置に移動する。また、合紙分離ローラ26の搬送方向上流には、印刷版検出センサ27が設けられ、搬送経路上の合紙30及び印刷版12の有無を検出するようになっている。

[0032]

印刷版検出センサ27で合紙30及び印刷版12の先端が検出されると、合紙分離ローラ26を上方へ移動し、印刷版12に密着した合紙30に接触した状態で印刷版12の搬送方向と反対方向に回転して合紙30だけを逆送させ、合紙分離ローラ26の上流側に位置する搬送ローラ20との間に合紙30を巻き込む。

[0033]

また、図1に示されるように、搬送ローラ20と合紙分離ローラ26の下方には、ローラ24、25がそれぞれ設けられ、搬送ローラ20とローラ24とにベルト22が、合紙分離ローラ26とローラ25とにベルト23が、それぞれ巻き掛けられている。なお、ローラ24は搬送ローラ20の回転に、ローラ25は合紙分離ローラ26の回転に、それぞれ従動して回転するようになっている。

[0034]

0 ベルト22とベルト23とは互いに接触し、合紙分離ローラ26と搬送ローラ20との間に巻き込まれた合紙3 0が、ベルト22とベルト23との間に挟まれて搬送される。

[0035]

印刷版枚乗装置10の側壁には、ローラ24、25近傍に開口が設けられ、送込みローラ28が配設されている。ベルト22、23によって搬送される合紙30は、送込みローラ28に受け渡され、送込みローラ28は、印刷版枚葉装置10の側面に設けられた排紙箱32に合紙30を送込む。排紙箱32は、合紙分離ローラ26によって印刷版12と分離された合紙30を集積する。

[0036]

印刷版枚葉装置10内には、吸盤ユニット18をベルトやワイヤーによって吊り下げ支持すると共に、ベルトやワイヤーを巻き上げることで吊り下げられた吸盤ユニット18を鉛直方向に移動させることが可能である移動機構(図示省略)が設けられている。移動機構は、吊り下げた吸盤ユニットを回転可能であり、図1の左右方向に略水平に掛け渡された一対のレール(図示省略)上を移り可能とされ、吊り下げた吸盤ユニット18を水平方向

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に移動可能となっている。

[0037]

本実施の形態では、水平方向及び鉛直方向の移動と回転との同期をとることによって、印刷版12を合紙30と共に吸着保持した吸盤ユニット18を、印刷版12のピックアップ位置と反対側の端部を固定基準とする弧を描く軌跡(図1の二点鎖線で示す軌跡参照)で移動させて印刷版12及び合紙30を持ち出して搬送ローラ20に受け渡す。なお、図1において、合紙30及び印刷版12は、吸着部分に撓みが生じていない状態で示されているが、印刷版12の剛性によっては吸着部分で屈曲することがある。

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[0038]

また、印刷版 1 2 のサイズによって、上記搬送軌跡は異なるが、本実施の形態では、上記搬送軌跡によって吸盤ユニット 1 8 が搬送ローラ 2 0 に最も近づく場所まで上記円運動軌跡で搬送した後、吸盤ユニット 1 8 を搬送ローラ 2 0 付近まで移動させて印刷版 1 2を搬送ローラ 2 0 に受け渡すようにしている。

[0039]

ここで、カセット14、16に装填され、上下に重なり合う印刷版12及び合紙30は互いに密着している。吸盤ユニット18によって合紙30及び印刷版12を吸着してそのまま持ち出すと、吸着した印刷版12に密着する下層の合紙30及び印刷版12がつられて持ち出されてしまう。

[0040]

図3に示されるように、吸盤ユニット18は、印刷版12の搬送幅方向に沿ってベースプレート34が設けられており、ベースプレート34には、複数の可動軸35が所定のピッチで配設されている。各可動軸35は、一端に吸着力によって印刷版12及び合紙30を吸着する吸盤36が設けられていると共に、図示しないモータの駆動力によってベースプレート34の肉厚方向に移動可能であり、この可動軸35の移動によってベースプレート34と各吸盤36との距離が伸縮できる。

[0041]

吸盤ユニット18では、カセット14、16の最上層に 装填された合紙30と印刷版12を吸着した状態で、所 定の可動軸35をベースプレート34の肉厚方向に移動 させて、隣り合う吸盤36のベースプレート34と吸盤 36との距離を所定量(Δ I) だけ異ならせる。

[0042]

この距離の差 Δ Lによって、吸盤36によって吸着されていない下層の合紙30は自己の復元力で吸盤36に吸着された印刷版12から分離し、吸着された印刷版12とその下層の合紙30との間に空気の層が生じ、下層の合紙30及び印刷版12が自重によってカセット14、16内に戻る。

[0043]

以下に、本実施の形態の作用を説明する。

[0044]

印刷版枚葉装置10によって枚葉するとき、印刷版12 を持ち出すカセット14又はカセット16が選択され る。ここで、カセット16が選択された場合は、カセット14を退避位置14Aまでスライドさせる。

[0045]

次に、吸盤ユニット18がカセット14、16の最上層に積層された合紙30のピックアップ位置に対向するように移動され、吸盤36に吸着力が与えられて合紙30及び合紙30の下層にある印刷版12が同時吸着される。

[0046]

最上層に積層された合紙30と共に印刷版12が吸盤ユニット18に同時吸着されると、印刷版12のピックアップ位置が、当該ピックアップ位置と反対側の端部を固定基準とした弧を描く搬送軌跡をたどって持ち出される。

[0047]

20 印刷版12の持ち出しが開始されるとすぐに、吸盤ユニット18の所定の可動軸35がベースプレート34の肉厚方向に移動され、隣り合う吸盤36向士でベースプレート34と吸盤36との距離がΔLだけずれ、吸盤36に保持された印刷版12とその下層の合紙30との間に空気の層が形成されて密着状態でなくなり、下層の合紙30が吸盤36に保持された印刷版12から分離してカセット14、16内に戻る。

[0048]

その後引き続き上記搬送軌跡で表選が反転されながら持ち出された印刷版 1 2が搬送ローラ 2 0 付近まで移動されると、吸盤 3 6 による合紙 3 0 及び印刷版 1 2 の吸着が解除されると共に搬送ローラ 2 0 に挟持されて受け渡され、印刷版 1 2 の画像記録面が上面側に、合紙 3 0 が下面側になって順次搬送される。

[0049]

搬送される合紙30及び印刷版12の先端が印刷版検出センサ27で検出されると合紙分離ローラ26が移動して搬送経路に近接位置され、搬送ローラ20の回転方向と逆方向に回転されて合紙30が印刷版12と逆方向に送り出される。

[0050]

印刷版12と逆方向に送り出された合紙30は、合紙分離ローラ26の上流側に位置する搬送ローラ20との間に挽んで印刷版12から分離される。分離された合紙30は、合紙分離ローラ26に巻き掛けられたベルト23及び搬送ローラ20に巻き掛けられたベルト22によって排紙箱32方向へ挟持搬送され、送込みローラ28に受け渡される。合紙30は送込みローラ28の回転によって排紙箱32に送込まれ、集積される。

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合紙分離ローラ26によって合紙30と分離された印刷 版I2は、搬送ローラ20によって次工程に搬送され る。

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[0052]

以上説明したように、本実施の形態の印刷版枚葉装置1 0は、印刷版12の画像記録面と反対側の面が予め定め られた一方の端部付近のピックアップ位置において吸盤 ユニット18によって吸着され、移動機構によって、前 記吸盤ユニット18が鉛直方向及び水平方向に同時に駆 動されることでピックアップ側の端部が反対側の端部へ 10 近付けられながら移動されると共に、吸着した印刷版 1 2が反転するように回転される。

[0053]

印刷版12のピックアップ位置とされた側の端部が当該 端部の反対側の端部に近付けられながら持ち上げられる ため、印刷版12の搬送時に印刷版12がカセット1 4、16内を引きずられることがなく、印刷版12と合 紙30とが捩れることによって生じる画像記録面の傷の 発生を防止することができる。

[0054]

なお、カセット14、16内には、印刷版12と前記印 刷版12の函像記録面を保護する合紙30とが交互に積 層されて装填されており、前記印刷版12と前記合紙3 0とが吸盤ユニット18で同時に吸着される。

[0055]

印刷版12と合紙30とを同時に吸着して持ち出すた め、それぞれを単独で持ち出す場合に比べると、同一の 持ち出し機構で一度だけ持ち出し動作を行えばよく、時 間的、構成的に効率がよい。

[0056]

また、吸盤ユニット18の軌跡が、移動機構によって、 当該吸盤ユニット18で吸着された印刷版12の前記ピ ックアップ位置とは反対側の端部を固定基準として弧を 描くように動作されるため、印刷版12の搬送時に印刷 版12のピックアップ位置と反対側の端部位置がずれる ことがなく、印刷版12と合紙30とが擦れることによ って生じる画像記録面の偽の発生を防止できる。

吸盤ユニット18は、印刷版12の搬送方向と直交する ように並べられた複数の吸盤36からなり、当該吸盤3 6によって前記印刷版12を吸着した後、少なくとも1 つの前記吸盤36が印刷版12の肉厚方向へ所定量だけ 移動される。これにより、吸着した印刷版12と、当該 印刷版 12の下層に積層されている印刷版 12や印刷版 12の画像記録面を保護する合紙30とが分離され、吸 着した印刷版 12と下層に積層されていた印刷版 12や 合紙30とが重送されること、及び搬送ジャムを引き起. とすことが防止できる。

[0058]

ようにしたため、カセット14、16に多くの印刷版1 2が装填されている場合と、カセット14、16に装填 された印刷版12が少なくなった場合とで、吸盤ユニッ ト18の移動軌跡を変更する必要がない。

[0059]

よって、印刷版12と合紙30とが擦れることによって 生じる画像記録面の傷の発生を防止できると共に、印刷 版12のさばきが確実に行われる。

[0060]

なお、本第1の実施の形態では、印刷版12を合紙30 と共に吸着して持ち出し、印刷版12と共に搬送される 合紙30を合紙分離ローラ26によって分離する形態に ついて説明したが、印刷版12と合紙30とは別々に持 ち出してもよい。また、合紙の分離は、合紙30に対向 する位置にファンを設けて吸着して印刷版12から分離 することなど、どのような方法で分離してもよい。

[0061]

また、吸盤ユニット18の構成において、本実施の形態 ではベースプレート34に可動軸35を設けて吸盤36 を固定し、ペースプレート34と吸盤36との距離を可 20 変できるようにしたが、吸着した印刷版 1 2を挽ませて 印刷版12をさばくことができればよく、可動軸35に 代えて、プランジャやパネを用いて吸盤36の位置を変 える構成としてもよいし、ベースプレート34自体を変 形させて吸盤36の位置を変える構成としてもよい。

[0062] (第2の実施の形態)

以下に、本発明の第2の実施の形態について説明する。 [0063]

上記第1の実施の形態では、印刷版12を装填するカセ ット14、16が印刷版枚葉装置10の設置面に対して 平行に配設された形態について説明したが、本第2の実 施の形態では、カセットが印刷版枚葉設置10の設置面 に対して斜めに配設された形態について説明する。

[0064]

なお、本第2の実施の形態の構成において、上記第1の 尖旋の形態と同一部分には同一の符号を付し、その説明 を省略する。

[0065]

図4に示されるように、本第2の実施の形態の印刷版枚 葉装置10には、印刷版12が装填されるカセット5 2、54が備えられている。カセット52は、それぞれ 印刷版枚葉装置の設置面に対して所定の角度で、かつ、 カセット52の最上層に積層された印刷版12面が装置 内に設けられた搬送ローラ20側となるように斜めに配 設されている。

[0066]

また、カセット54は、カセット52に装填された印刷 版12とカセット54に装填された印刷版12との画像 さらに、吸盤ユニット18によって印刷版12をさばく 50 記録面が互いに平行となるように、カセット52の底面

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側に並べられて配設されている。

[0067]

カセット52、54に装填された印刷版12の、搬送方向と直交し、搬送方向の反対側に位置する端部付近がピックアップ位置とされ、吸盤ユニット18によって吸着される。

[0068]

吸盤ユニット18によって合紙30と共に吸着保持された印刷版12は、ピックアップ位置と反対側の端部を固定基準として弧を描く搬送軌跡で持ち出され、搬送ロー 10ラ20付近まで搬送され、搬送ローラ20に受け渡される。

[0069]

なお、カセット54から印刷版12を枚葉する場合、カセット52は図4に点線で示される退避位置52A又は退避位置52Bに移動されて退避する。

[0070]

以上説明したように、本第2の実施の形態に係る印刷版 枚葉装置10では、印刷版12の画像記録面と反対側の 面が予め定められた一方の端部付近のピックアップ位置 20 において吸盤ユニット18によって吸着され、前記吸盤 ユニット18が鉛直方向及び水平方向に同時に駆動され ることでピックアップ側の端部が反対側の端部へ近付け られながら移動されると共に、吸着した印刷版12が反 転するように回転される。

[0071]

印刷版12のピックアップ位置とされた側の端部が当該端部の反対側の端部に近付けられながら持ち上げられるため、印刷版12の搬送時に印刷版12がカセット52、54内を引きずられることがなく、印刷版12と合 30紙30とが揺れることによって生じる画像記録面の傷の発生を防止することができる。

[0072]

また、吸盤ユニット18の軌跡が、当該吸盤ユニット18で吸着された印刷版12の前記ピックアップ位置とは反対側の端部を固定基準として弧を描くように動作されるため、印刷版12の搬送時に印刷版12のピックアップ位置と反対側の端部位置がずれることがなく、印刷版12と合紙30とが擦れることによって生じる画像記録面の傷の発生を防止できる。

[0073]

さらに、カセット52、54が設定面に対して斜めに配設されており、吸盤ユニット18による印刷版12の持出し時に印刷版12の画像記録面が合紙30と撩れる可能性がさらに低くなると共に搬送距離が短くなり、画像記録面を痛めずに搬送ローラ20に受け渡すことができる。また、カセットを1つだけ設ける場合には、カセットを設置面に平行に配設する場合よりも装置を小さくできる。

[0074]

(第3の実施の形態)

以下に、本発明の第3の実施の形態について説明する。 【0075】

本第3の実施の形態では、上記第1及び第2の実施の形態において、移動機構としてアームを用いて吸盤ユニット18を移動させる形態にについて説明する。

[0076]

なお、上記第1及び第2の実施の形態の構成と同一部分 には同一の符号を付し、その説明を省略する。

[0077]

図5に示されるように、吸盤ユニット18のベースプレート34の両端は、回転部材40によって一対のアーム42の先端部に接続されている。アーム42は、複数の構成部材42Aが回転部材40によって間接されて構成されている。

[0078]

各回転部材40は、それぞれドライバ48、50によって独立して回転されるようになっており、この回転によって接続された2つの構成部材42A又は構成部材42 Aとベースプレート34との成す角度が変わる。

[0079]

また、カセット14、16の幅方向に沿って、一対のレール41が掛け渡されており、当該レール44上には、アーム42の基部側が移動回転部材38によって接続されている。

[0080]

移動回転部材38は、ドライバ46によってレール44に沿って移動及び回転の少なくとも1つが選択的に行われるようになっている。よって、移動回転部材38が移動されると、アーム42がレール44に対するアーム42の角度が変わる。また、移動回転部材38の移動及び回転が同時に行われると、アーム42はレール上を移動しながら回転する。

[0081]

アーム42は、移動回転部材38の動作によってレール 44上を移動可能であると共に、移動回転部材38及び 回転部材40を基点として構成部材及びベースプレート 34を回転させ、レール44上を移動することによって 7ーム42に接続された吸盤ユニット18が自由に動作 できるようになっている。

[0082]

移動回転部材38及び回転部材40を動作させるドライバ46、48、50は、コントローラ52に接続されており、コントローラ52はアーム42の動作を制御している。コントローラ52には、枚撃する印刷版12のサイズ、印刷版12が装填されたカセットの位置、印刷版12の種類等の情報が入力され、この情報に基づいて印刷版12の搬送軌跡を特定し、アーム42を動作させて 吸盤ユニット18を移動させる。

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まず、吸盤ユニット18はカセット14、16の最上層に積層された合紙30のピックアップ位置に対向立るように移動され、ピックアップ位置に対向位置した吸盤ユニット18の吸盤36に吸着力が与えられて合紙30及び合紙30の下層にある印刷版12が同時吸着される。その後、移動回転部材38及び回転部材40の動作によってアーム42が変形されて吸盤ユニット18が印刷版12のピックアップ位置と反対側の端部を固定基準として弧を描く軌跡で移動される。

[0084]

[0083]

吸盤ユニット18が搬送ローラ20に最も近づく位置に移動されると、吸盤ユニット18はアーム42の変形により搬送ローラ20付近まで移動され、吸盤36による合紙30及び印刷版12の吸着が解除されて搬送ローラ20に受け渡される。このとき、合紙30及び印刷版12は表裏が反転された状態となっており、搬送ローラ20の回転に伴ない、印刷版12の画像記録面が上面側に、合紙30か下面側となって、順次搬送される。

[0085]

以上説明したように、本第3の実施の形態に係る印刷版 枚葉装置10では、アーム42は一方の端部に吸盤ユニット18が取りつけられると共に複数の回転部材40に よって間接され、ドライバ48、50によって各回転部 材40が独立して駆動される。また、レール44によっ て当該アーム42基部側の水平方向の移動が案内され、 ドライバ46に駆動される移動回転部38によって前記 アーム42が前記レール44に沿って移動される。

[0086]

複数の回転部材40がそれぞれ独立して回転駆動される 30 ことによってアーム42が自由に折曲げられると共に、アーム42基部側がレール44に沿って水平移動されることによってアーム42の可動範囲が広くなり、印刷版12のサイズやカセット内の画像記録材料の装填量、及びカセットの位置に拘らず、吸盤ユニット18を所定の軌跡で移動することができる。

[0087]

なお、アーム42の回転部材10の数及び構成部材12

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Aの長さ等は印刷版枚葉装置10に用いられる印刷版1 2のサイズ等に合わせて適宜変更することが可能である。

[0088]

【発明の効果】

以上説明したように、本発明によれば、支持体上に画像 記録面が設けられた画像記録材料が、前記画像記録而が 底面に対向するように積層されて収容されるカセットを 備え、当該カセットに収容されている画像記録材料を次 10 工程へ搬送するための画像記録材料枚葉装置において、 画像記録材料と合紙とが擦れることによって生じる画像 記録面の傷の発生を防止できるという優れた効果を有す る。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】第1の実施の形態に係る印刷版枚譲装置の構成を示す概略図である。

【図2】印刷版と共に搬送される合紙を印刷版から分離 させる構成を説明する模式図である。

【図3】実施の形態に係る吸盤ユニットの版さばきを説明する様式図である。

【図4】第2の実施の形態に係る印刷版枚葉装置の構成 を示す概略図である。

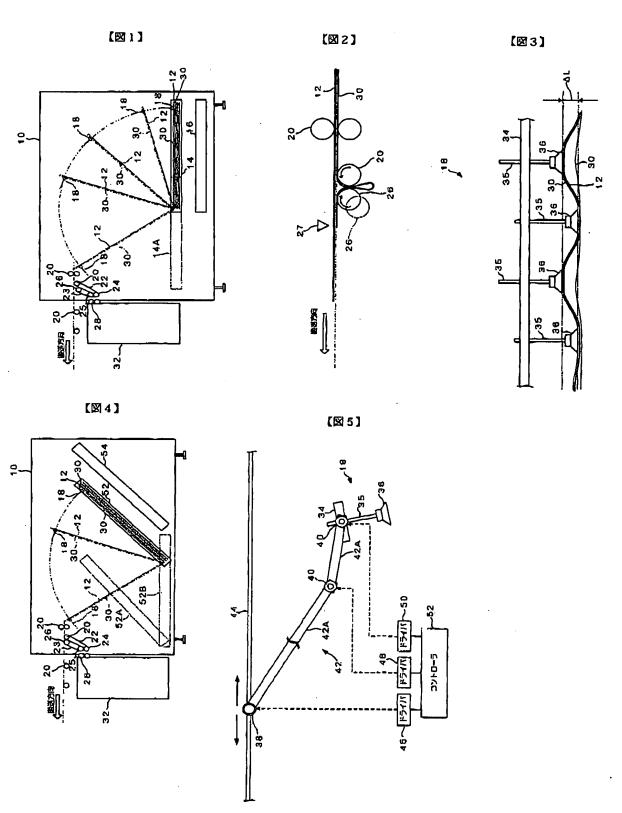
【図5】第3の実施の形態に係る吸盤ユニット及び吸盤 ユニットを移動させるアームとレールの構成を示す模式 図である。

【符号の説明】

- 10 印刷版枚葉装置(画像記錄材料枚葉装置)
- 12 印刷版(画像記録材料)
- 14、16、52、54 カセット
- 18 吸盤スニット (吸着手段)
 - 30 合紙
 - 36 吸盤
 - 38 移動回転部 (水平移動馭動部)
 - 40 回転部
 - 42 アーム (動作手段)
 - 4.4 レール (動作手段)
 - 46 ドライバ (水平移動駆動部)
 - 48、50 ドライバ (回転駆動部)

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